

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

**2000 CALIFORNIA LEGISLATION**

**Table of Contents**

Bills by Subject .....2  
Abbreviations .....6  
Assembly Bills .....7  
Senate Bills .....19

You may also view this publication at the State Water Resources Control Board’s website:

**<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/general/publications/index.html>**

Note:

Chaptered bills are bills that have been enacted by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. Each chapter number is listed in chronological order, reflecting the order in which each bill is signed.

Except for “urgency” bills, all bills chaptered in 2000 became effective on January 1, 2001, and all bills chaptered in 1999 become effective on January 1, 2000. Urgency bills become effective when signed by the Governor.

## BILLS BY SUBJECT

### ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

AB 1280	Jackson	Oil and Gas Development: Pipelines
AB 2098	Migden	Energy Resources Conservation and Development
AB 2287	Wildman	Underground Storage Tanks: Water
SB 1398	Kelley	Underground Storage Tanks
SB 1971	Mountjoy	Gasoline: MTBE

### ADMINISTRATION/BUDGET/REORGANIZATION

AB 441	Mazzoni	State Water Quality Control Fund: Tomales Village Community Services District
AB 505	Wright, R.	Administrative Procedures
AB 511	Alquist	Taxation
AB 564	Machado	Water Bond
AB 1189	Oller	Water Quality: California Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Bond
AB 1239	Leonard	Public Contract Termination: Cause
AB 1504	Margett	Emergencies: California Environmental Protection Agency
AB 1575	Machado	Emergency Response Program Water Bond
AB 1584	Machado/Costa	2000-01 Budget
AB 1740	Ducheney	Public Records: Internet Reports
AB 1759	Papan	Administrative Procedure Act
AB 1822	Wayne	State Contracts: Claims Against the State
AB 1936	Papan	Infrastructure Financing
AB 2020	Leach	Public Records: Enforcement Actions
AB 2282	Davis	Ballast Water Management Fee
AB 2380	Lempert	Administrative Procedures
AB 2439	Wright, R.	State Funds
AB 2480	Baldwin	Public Records: Disclosure
AB 2799	Shelley	Information Technology: Innovation Projects Grant Program
AB 2817	Honda	Resources and Environmental Protection: Underground Storage
AB 2872	Shelley	Tanks: Fish Monitoring Sacramento River: Development
SB 192	Ortiz	Salton Sea Authority Infrastructure Financing
SB 223	Kelley	Water Bond
SB 530	Costa	Water Bond
SB 598	Costa	Taxation
SB 632	Brulte	Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Grant
SB 1408	Alarcon	Demonstration Program County Sanitation: Sanitary Districts
SB 1559	Kelley	Water
SB 1571	Costa	Parks and Recreation
SB 1577	Murray	CALFED Funds
SB 1586	Costa	State Appropriations: Budget Act of 2000

SB 1655	Polanco	Water or Sewer System Improvements: Loans: Repayment:
SB 1708	Kelley	Assessment Districts
		Public Records: Disclosure
SB 2027	Sher	Infrastructure Improvement
SB 2048	Leslie	

## **HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE/SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS/TOXICS**

AB 219	Gallegos	Surface Mining and Reclamation
AB 779	Torlakson	Pollution
AB 786	Machado	Pesticides: School Employees
AB 1681	Bock	Toxic Air Contaminants: Medical Waste Incineration
AB 1878	Lowenthal	Hazardous Waste: Disposal
AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies
AB 2752	Cardoza	Solid Waste Facility Permits: Sacred Sites
HR 51	Strom-Martin	Federal Funds for Assessment of Abandoned Mines
SB 244	Solis	Surface Mining and Reclamation
SB 324	Escutia	Contaminated Property: Restoration
SB 666	Sher	Surface Mining and Reclamation: Federal Funds
SB 667	Sher	Hazardous Substances: Response Actions
SB 983	Bowen	Hazardous Substances: Controlled Substances
SB 1824	Kelley	Certified Unified Program Agencies: Counties
SB 1956	Polanco	Agricultural Use of Biosolids
SB 1986	Costa	Pollution
SB 1989	Poochigian	Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions
SB 2035	Senate Env. Quality Committee	Hazardous Waste Management

## **RECYCLED WATER**

AB 237	Machado	Recycled Water Studies
AB 446	Oller	Recycled Water: Lake Tahoe Basin
SB 1522	Leslie	Recycled Water: Lake Tahoe Basin
SB 2095	Johnston	Water Recycling in Landscaping Act

## **WATER QUALITY/CEQA**

AB 541	Nakano	Storm Water Abatement Account
AB 641	Lempert	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program
AB 680	Lempert	Inland Oil Spills
AB 717	Keeley	Timber Harvest Plans: Silvicultural Practices
AB 729	Lowenthal	Los Angeles River: Refuse and Rubbish
AB 748	Keeley	Timber Harvesting Plans: Fees
AB 837	Maldonado	Oil Spill Prevention
AB 849	Brewer	Upper and Lower Newport Bay: Water Quality
AB 885	Jackson	Onsite Sewage Treatment Systems
AB 970	Ducheny	Electrical Energy: Thermal Powerplants: Permits
AB 1278	Knox	Total Maximum Daily Loads

AB 1680	Ass. Cmte on Env. Safety & Toxic Mat.	Environmental Health Policy Institute
AB 1802	Bock	Air Pollution
AB 1835	Baugh	Storm Water Discharges
AB 1909	Jackson	Storm Water Street Runoff
AB 1946	Wayne	Public Beach Surveys
AB 1948	Dickerson	Report on Watershed Projects
AB 2117	Wayne	Watershed Protection
AB 2148	Nakano	Highways: Storm Water Runoff Pollution
AB 2317	Ducheny	Environmental Protection: California-Mexico Border
AB 2387	Keeley	California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000
AB 2471	Wayne	State Environmental Goals and Policy Report
AB 2492	Kuehl	Storm Water Monitoring
AB 2746	Nakano	Large Passenger Vessels: Water Quality
AB 2800	Shelley	Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act
AB 2848	Firebaugh	Environmental Impact Reports
AB 2886	Kuehl	Water Quality
SB 57	Hayden	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project
SB 89	Escutia	Environmental Justice
SB 221	Alpert	Oil Spill Prevention
SB 753	Hayden	Commercial Fish, Study and Risk Assessment
SB 755	Hayden	California Environmental Quality Act
SB 1008	Leslie	Water Quality
SB 1157	Sher	Water Quality
SB 1388	Peace	Electrical Power Facilities
SB 1444	Johnson	Nonpoint Source Pollution: Huntington Beach
SB 1512	Hayden	Los Angeles Parks, Open Space, and River Resources
SB 1515	Hayden	Santa Monica Bay Preservation
SB 1516	Hayden	International Trade: Environment
SB 1771	Sher	Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions: Climate Change
SB 1834	Alpert	Antidegradation Guidelines
SB 1964	Chesbro	Timber Harvest Plans
SB 2165	Sher	Mandatory Minimum Penalties
SB 2203	Senate Env. Quality Committee	Environmental Laboratories

## **WATER RIGHTS/WATER TRANSFERS**

AB 647	Aroner	Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority: Powers
AB 732	Machado	Water Transfers and Management
AB 1277	Thomson	Water Transfers
AB 1398	Papan	Public Utilities: Water Corporations: Judicial Review
AB 1741	Thomson	Water Transfers
AB 1839	Machado	Bay-delta Program and Ecosystem Restoration Program
AB 1956	Keeley	Utilities: Hydroelectric Assets
AB 2356	Keeley	Streambed Alteration
AB 2419	Machado	Water Districts
SB 136	Knight	Owens Lake Dust Mitigation

SB 153	Haynes	Private Property Rights: Takings Impact Analysis
SB 300	Poochigian	Governmental Liability for Temporary Takings
SB 680	O'Connell	Land and Water Conservation
SB 1647	O'Connell	Conservation
SB 1775	Johannessen	Stockponds
SB 1923	Costa	Water Resources
SB 1973	Perata	PUC: Water Conveyance: Fair Compensation
SB 2042	Johnston	Bay-Delta Program and Ecosystem Restoration Program

## **WATER SUPPLY/GROUNDWATER**

AB 303	Thomson	Groundwater
AB 534	Machado	Groundwater Study
AB 1219	Kuehl	Land Use: Water Supplies
AB 1420	Margett	Main San Gabriel Water Basin
AB 1729	Bock	Drinking Water: Fluoridation
AB 1834	Havice	Water Replenishment District of Southern California
AB 2544	Calderon	San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act
AB 2646	Calderon	Water Quality: Cleanup
AJR 5	Margett	Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin
SB 960	Alarcon	Parks and Recreation: Grants: Urban River Park Projects
SB 1341	Burton	Water Resources
SB 1540	Sher	California River Restoration Act of 2000
SB 2127	Schiff	Drinking Water: Hexavalent Chromium: Study

## **WETLANDS/FISH & WILDLIFE**

AB 524	Machado	Endangered and Threatened Species
AB 642	Lempert	Wetlands Mitigation Banking
AB 954	Aroner	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
AB 2310	Ducheny	Coastal Resource Planning and Management
SB 1562	Burton	Mitigation of the San Francisco Airport Expansion Project
SB 1610	Burton	Use of Fill Materials

## ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
ARB	Air Resources Board
BCDC	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
BDO	Board, Department or Office within Cal/EPA
Cal/EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CDF	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CEC	California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CSU	California State University
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
DBW	Department of Boating and Waterways
DFA	Department of Food and Agriculture
DFG	Department of Fish and Game
DHS	Department of Health Services
DGS	Department of General Services
DOIT	Department of Information Technology
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DTSC	Department of Toxics Substances Control
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EIS/EIR	Environmental Impact Statement/Report
GIS	Geographic Information System
MMA	Marine Managed Area
MMP	Mandatory Minimum Penalty
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	Nonpoint Source
OAL	Office of Administrative Law
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OPA	Office of Permit Assistance
OPR	Governor's Office of Planning and Research
PUC	Public Utilities Commission
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB	Senate Bill
SFM	State Fire Marshal
SMBRP	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project
SRF	State Revolving Fund
SWQPA	State Water Quality Protection Area
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TCA	Trade and Commerce Agency
THP	Timber Harvest Plan
UC	University of California
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tanks
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement

**ASSEMBLY BILLS**

**AB 219 (Gallegos) Surface Mining and Reclamation (Died in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee)** – This bill would have: (1) changed the background requirements of the members of the State Mining and Geology Board; (2) prohibited a board member from participating in any board action or attempting to influence any board action if such action involved a mining operation where the board member was formally employed or served as an officer or in any other capacity at that mining operation; and (3) required specified types of financial assurances for the completion of reclamation of all portions of the subject mined lands. [Note: An earlier version of the bill would have, among other things, revised procedures of the submission and review of reclamation plans by a lead agency, and would have required the lead agency to notify and provide copies of an application to conduct surface mining operations or an application for the approval of a reclamation plan to the SWRCB and the appropriate RWQCB of surface mining operations that might have impacted groundwater quality, as prescribed. The bill would have required a lead agency to review a reclamation plan every five years. See SB 244 (Solis) (Chapter 515, Statutes of 2000).]

**AB 237 (Machado) Recycled Water Studies (Died on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB to administer a grant program to finance water recycling studies, investigations, and research, and would have required the SWRCB to study the impacts of discharges from salinity. It would have appropriated \$7.5 million to carry out its provisions.

**AB 303 (Thomson) Groundwater (Chapter 708, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law creates the Local Groundwater Assistance Fund, administered by the DWR, to be used for grants to assist local public agencies to carry out groundwater monitoring and management activities.

**AB 441 (Mazzoni) State Water Quality Control Fund: Tomales Village Community Services District (Vetoed)** – This bill would have forgiven amounts owed by the Tomales Village Community Services District to the SWRCB for payment of principal and interest on a loan from the Water Quality Control Fund.

**AB 446 (Oller) Recycled Water: Lake Tahoe Basin (Died in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill would have allowed the South Lake Tahoe Public Utilities District, in consultation with the Lahontan RWQCB to provide recycled water for fire suppression in specified areas. [Note: Another version of this bill was enacted as SB 1522 (Leslie) (Chapter 391, Statutes of 2000).]

**AB 505 (Wright, R.) Administrative Procedures (Chapter 1059, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law, the Small Business Regulatory Reform Act of 2000, changes various provisions in the Administrative Procedure Act. Among other things, it requires the following: website posting of specified information regarding a proposed regulation or repeal or amendment; agencies to assess the economic impacts of repealing regulations; agencies to give persons the option of receiving notice from the agency of particular regulatory program action, instead of all proposed regulatory action; agencies to involve parties who would be subject to proposed regulations in public discussions when the regulations are complex and cannot easily be reviewed during the comment period; each agency to keep its pending rulemaking records in one central location; and each state agency that significantly regulates or impacts small business to designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison.

**AB 511 (Alquist) Taxation (Chapter 107, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law exempts certain tangible personal property purchased by eligible entities from the Sales and Use Tax Law between 1/1/01 and 1/1/06. [Note: As originally introduced, AB 511 would have focused on the reduction of nonpoint source (NPS) pollution and would have required that new development in the Coastal Zone comply with a specified NPS management plan pursuant to federal law.]

**AB 524 (Machado) Endangered and Threatened Species (Died in the Senate Natural Resources and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill would have repealed two sections and reinstated, with revisions, several expired sections of the California Endangered Species Act that were repealed on 1/1/99 pertaining to state agency consultation with the DFG.

**AB 534 (Machado) Groundwater Study (Died in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill would have required DWR to conduct a study on groundwater throughout the state, and would have required the results be reported to the Legislature on or before 1/31/03. As a result of the study, DWR was to recommend guidelines for implementing effective groundwater ordinances or groundwater management plans to local agencies.

**AB 541 (Nakano) Storm Water Abatement Account (Died in the Assembly Transportation Committee)** – This bill would have created the Storm Water Abatement Account within the State Transportation Fund to be administered by the State Department of Transportation and would have transferred \$10 million in federal funds from the federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century to the account to create a grant program to fund environmental restoration and pollution abatement projects.

**AB 564 (Machado) Water Bond (Died in the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources)** – This bill would have enacted a framework for the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act which, if adopted pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, would have authorized issuance of \$1.89 billion in bonds to finance a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. [Note: The Water Bond enacted as Proposition 13 is AB 1584 (Machado, Costa) (Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).]

**AB 641 (Lempert) Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (Died on the Assembly Inactive File)** – This bill would have required the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program to perform significant new work related to monitoring bays and estuaries, further characterization of toxic hot spots, and modification of the Regional and Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plans. It would have been funded by a new fee system and the SWRCB's Cleanup and Abatement Account.

**AB 642 (Lempert) Wetlands Mitigation Banking (Chapter 950, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law, subject to an appropriation of sufficient funds, requires the DFG, by 1/1/02, to establish a database of all existing and operating wetlands mitigation banks that sell credits to the public. In addition, DFG would be required to provide a report to the Legislature with a description and the status of each existing wetlands mitigation bank site in operation as of 1/1/01 and each bank site approved thereafter.

**AB 647 (Aroner) Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority: Powers (Died in the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications)** – This bill would have exempted certain public entity members of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority, a joint powers entity, from existing laws that impose restrictions on the acquisition of power generation facilities by counties. It also would have, among other things, required the authority to create a Watershed Improvement Fund to pay for

improvements in environmental quality of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed affected by a specified hydroelectric power generation project, and for certain other purposes specified in the authority's joint powers agreement. [Note: an earlier version of this bill would have authorized the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to deny a permit for a proposed project if the project would cause significant, unmitigated impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitat within the shoreline band (i.e., an approximately 100 foot buffer strip around the shore of the bay)]

**AB 680 (Lempert) Inland Oil Spills (Vetoed)** – This bill would have extended to the nonmarine waters of the state the criminal, civil, and administrative penalties of the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act that are currently imposed for persons knowingly causing the discharge or spill of oil or negligently discharging or spilling oil into marine waters. Only owners or lessees of the following facilities would have been cited for oil spills in nonmarine waters: (1) oil pipelines, (2) oil field production facilities, (3) railroads, (4) refineries, or (5) commercial oil transport vessels.

**AB 717 (Keeley) Timber Harvest Plans: Silvicultural Practices (Died in the Senate)** – This bill would have prohibited CDF from approving any timber harvesting plan (THP) that uses any silvicultural prescription, including clearcutting, that would result in the removal of more than 70% of the preharvest volume of any area greater than 2 1/2 acres within any 10-year period. The bill would have, to ensure minimal forest diversity, also prohibited the approval of THPs that do not meet specified requirements. [Note: Earlier versions of this bill would have required the Board of Forestry to adopt regulations requiring THPs to be a public record and contain specified information, would have changed CDF's procedures during the THP public comment period, and would have required the CDF to ensure that THPs conform to other applicable law (in addition to its own rules and regulations). The earlier bill would also have created penalty enhancements and civil penalties for violating provisions of Chapter 8 (of the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act) or related rules, with collected penalties used to support CDF and other responsible enforcement agencies.]

**AB 729 (Lowenthal) Los Angeles River: Refuse and Rubbish (Died in the Senate Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have required the State Coastal Conservancy to issue a grant, appropriated through the Budget Act, to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works to clean up refuse and rubbish from the surface of the Los Angeles River.

**AB 732 (Machado) Water Transfers and Management (Died in the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB to adopt criteria for review of water transfers to be included in a county water transfer management plan, if the county adopts a plan. The bill would have required public agencies that approve transfers to use the county water transfer management plans, or to use the criteria if there was no plan, and would prohibit approval of the transfer if the county does not approve. [Earlier versions of this bill would have required the California Water Commission to appoint a task force, with specified membership, to investigate and report on third-party impacts of water transfers and a water-transfer clearinghouse.]

**AB 748 (Keeley) Timber Harvesting Plans: Fees (Died in the Assembly)** – This bill would have required the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations regarding a reasonable timber harvesting plan (THP) fee. It would have also created the THP Review Fund to be appropriated to the CDF and the responsible agencies participating in THP review.

**AB 779 (Torlakson) Pollution (Chapter 914, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law authorizes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to award smart growth grants to assist economically distressed cities or counties in the development of sustainable growth policies and programs that improve environmental quality and reduce pollution.

**AB 786 (Machado) Pesticides: School Employees (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required a specified training program for handling and applying pesticides by school employees. Earlier versions of this bill would have made findings and declarations, including that the Legislature reserves the right to scrutinize the outcome of any adjudicatory proceeding of the SWRCB that may affect the San Joaquin River Agreement. This bill also stated the intent of the Legislature to implement the Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan simultaneously with a comprehensive program to improve water quality and water supply in the south Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and to increase dissolved oxygen concentration in the San Joaquin River.

**AB 837 (Maldonado) Oil Spill Prevention (Died in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee)** – This bill would have made legislative findings and declarations relating to the need to streamline laws regulating the issuance of permits for the replacement and improvement of oil pipelines to prevent overlap, duplication, and inconsistency in regulating oil pipelines.

**AB 849 (Brewer) Upper and Lower Newport Bay: Water Quality (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required the Santa Ana RWQCB to undertake bioassay and bioaccumulation studies in Newport Bay and to submit a report on the findings to the fiscal committees of the Legislature and make the report available to interested parties. The bill would also have made findings and declarations about the ecological and recreational aspects of the Bay and would have appropriated \$150,000 from the General Fund to the RWQCB for the studies and report.

**AB 885 (Jackson) Onsite Sewage Treatment Systems (Chapter 781, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires the SWRCB to adopt regulations or standards by 1/1/04, for the permitting and operation of specified onsite sewage treatment systems, which are to include specified requirements. Additionally, the bill requires the RWQCBs to incorporate the regulations or standards into the appropriate regional water quality control plans (Basin Plans).

**AB 954 (Aroner) San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) (Chapter 498, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires that when considering whether a project provides maximum feasible public access in areas of sensitive habitat, the BCDC, in consultation with the DFG, use the best available scientific evidence in determining whether that access is compatible with wildlife protection in the San Francisco Bay.

**AB 970 (Ducheny) Electrical Energy: Thermal Powerplants: Permits (Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law establishes an expedited processes for the siting of thermal powerplants by the California Energy Commission. It requires RWQCBs and other agencies to provide comments within 100 days of filing the permit application.

**AB 1189 (Oller) Water Quality: California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Died in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill would have allowed the Governor to remove any member of a RWQCB for good cause. It would have required RWQCBs to conduct annual evaluations of their executive officer and assistant executive officer in a public hearing. It would further

have required each RWQCB to prepare an annual report regarding water quality in its region, with specified contents, and to consider, at a public hearing, the recommendations of concerned federal, state, and local agencies relating to water quality problems in its region. Finally, the bill would have required upon the completion of the hearing, for the RWQCB, by resolution, to make findings with regard to a specified set of concerns.

**AB 1219 (Kuehl) Land Use: Water Supplies (Died in the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources)** – This bill would have required developments of more than 200 residential units to submit to the Department of Real Estate a true statement of the water supply available to serve the development.

**AB 1239 (Leonard) Water Bond (Died in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee)** – This bill, the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Flood Prevention, and Water Supply Act, would have proposed a general obligation bond for the 3/00 ballot. It would have authorized \$2.05 billion to fund various flood protection, drinking water, and water quality programs. [Note: The Water Bond enacted as Proposition 13 is AB 1584 (Machado, Costa) (Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).]

**AB 1277 (Thomson) Water Transfers (Died in the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife)** – This bill declared that water transfers between users within counties, watersheds, or other areas of origin were deemed not to operate to the injury of any legal user or use of water not located in the same hydrologic area as the transferor. This bill later became AB 1741 (Thomson).

**AB 1278 (Knox) Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) (Died on the Assembly Inactive File)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB and the RWQCBs to develop and implement Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired waterbodies that meet or exceed all applicable federal requirements. The bill would also have stated the legislative intent that TMDLs include the intent to prohibit the exchange of water quality improvements in one waterbody for a discharge or degradation of water in another waterbody, and the intent to have TMDLs developed consistent with schedules contained in court orders pertaining to TMDL lawsuits to which the state is not a party.

**AB 1280 (Jackson) Oil and Gas Development: Pipelines (Failed in Assembly Concurrence)** – This bill would have required that all oil extracted under the sea be transported by pipeline to onshore processing and refining facilities. The bill would have specified that the best achievable technology be used to seal all closed or abandoned offshore wells. [Note: Previous versions of the bill would have required the SWRCB, the Office of the State Fire Marshall, the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources of the Department of Conservation, and the DHS to inventory the existing sources of Geographical Information System mapping of oil and gas pipelines in coastal areas, evaluate their risk potential and report to the Legislature by 6/1/00.]

**AB 1398 (Papan) Public Utilities: Water Corporations: Judicial Review (Chapter 953, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law continues the requirement (i.e., removes a 12/31/00 sunset provision) that the California Supreme Court handle review of PUC decisions related to water corporations.

**AB 1420 (Margett) Main San Gabriel Water Basin (Died on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File)** – This bill would have appropriated \$10 million from the General Fund to the SWRCB to allocate to the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority for grants and loans to implement groundwater remediation demonstration projects in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

**AB 1504 (Margett) Public Contract Termination: Cause (Failed in the Assembly Consumer Protection, Governmental Efficiency and Economic Development Committee)** – The bill would have required public entities to meet specific requirements when terminating a contract.

**AB 1575 (Machado) Emergencies: California Environmental Protection Agency Emergency Response Program (Died in the Assembly)** – This bill would have enacted the California Environmental Protection Agency Emergency Response Program. Under this measure, Cal/EPA would have been required to: (1) develop an emergency response preparedness plan that defined the roles, responsibilities, and resources of each Board, Department, and Office (BDO) within the agency by 10/1/01; (2) report to the Legislature and the Governor by 7/1/01 on matters, as specified, including recommendations for improving emergency response within Cal/EPA; and (3) beginning 10/1/01 and annually thereafter, conduct a thorough evaluation of each Cal/EPA BDO to assess the status of each to rapidly respond to environmental emergencies. [Note: Earlier versions of AB 1575 related to victims of crime. This language was deleted. The language in SB 2402 (Johnston) was amended into AB 1575 and language relating to the Bay-Delta Program and ecosystem restoration program was then amended into SB 2042.]

**AB 1584 (Machado/Costa) Water Bond (Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999)** – This new law, the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Prevention Act, is a general obligation bond that was enacted as Proposition 13 on the 3/00 ballot. It authorized \$1.97 billion to fund various flood protection, drinking water, water quality and water reliability programs.

**AB 1680 (Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Environmental Health Policy Institute (Died in the Senate Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have established the Environmental Health Policy Institute, under the supervision of OEHHA, in consultation with the DHS Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control, to assess problems relating to environmental health issues and to identify options for addressing these problems.

**AB 1681 (Bock) Toxic Air Contaminants: Medical Waste Incineration (Failed in the Assembly)** – The bill would have required owners and operators of medical waste incinerators to handle bottom ash, fly ash, and scrubber residuals in a manner that prevented their releases to air, soil or water proximate to the facility. The bill would have required any violation or malfunction by an incinerator to be reported to the district air pollution control officer, the county health office, or the local district attorney.

**AB 1729 (Bock) Drinking Water: Fluoridation (Died in the Assembly)** – This bill would have required the DHS to adopt regulations regarding drinking water fluoridation, and would have prohibited adding to a public water system any fluorine-bearing chemical that has been classified as a pesticide, or as a hazardous or toxic waste. The bill also prevented adding substances to the water supply unless they have been tested and approved as safe and effective by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

**AB 1740 (Ducheny) 2000-01 Budget (Chapter 52, Statutes of 2000)** – This law appropriates funding to the SWRCB, RWQCBs and other state agencies. It requires the SWRCB, by 11/30/00, to prepare and make publicly available a report on the state's efforts to comply with the federal Clean Water Act, Section 303(d), to include specified items. It requires each RWQCB, to the extent interest is expressed by the public and resources are available, to establish for each watershed with an impaired water body, an Advisory Committee consisting of the public and interested stakeholders who wish to be

involved in the process of adoption and implementation of the corrective actions for the impairment. Finally, it requires each RWQCB, not later than 12/31/00, to post to its website all the water bodies listed as impaired for the region as approved by the U.S. EPA, including common name, location, and cause of the listing and the RWQCB's best estimate of the expected completion date for each respective Total Maximum Daily Load.

**AB 1741 (Thomson) Water Transfers (Died in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill would have provided that where a transfer is proposed in the area of origin, the no injury rule (which prohibits injury to other legal water users) would not apply to a water right holder whose point of diversion is not in the same hydrologic region. See also AB 1277.

**AB 1759 (Papan) Public Records: Internet Reports (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required every state agency that maintains an Internet site to list all reports and studies initiated and prepared by the agency that are subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act. The bill would have required the list to be updated not more than 10 days after the completion of the report or study, and would have required pending reports or studies to be included on the list, also within 10 days of initiation.

**AB 1802 (Bock) Air Pollution (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have required the ARB to install two monitoring stations in the San Francisco Bay area and two mobile monitors in Alameda County to measure dioxins in the air, and develop methodology for testing mobile sources for dioxin emissions. [Note: Originally, this bill would have required the SWRCB, by 1/1/06, to (1) establish water quality monitoring stations within one-half mile of a school or a waterbody that is within two miles or less from a point source discharge of toxic pollutants or dioxin, (2) measure the concentrations of all toxic pollutants listed under Section 307 of the federal Clean Water Act and dioxin, and (3) verify that measured concentrations of these chemicals do not exceed the USEPA water quality standards. The bill would have directed the SWRCB to use 40 percent of the Cleanup and Abatement Account funds for these activities between 1/1/06 and 1/1/10.

**AB 1822 (Wayne) Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 1060, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law amends the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act in various ways. Among other things, it authorizes electronic communication in the rulemaking process where the recipient has consented to it, and requires agencies with websites to publish rulemaking notices on their websites to supplement other required forms of publication. It requires agencies to assess various impacts, including the potential for adverse economic impact on business, when repealing regulations. It also imposes related requirements with respect to repealing regulations that do not now exist, and grants the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) the power to review a repeal of a regulation. The bill grants a right to interested parties to seek judicial review of the repeal of a regulation. It requires the SWRCB, when submitting plans, policies, guidelines or revisions to them to the OAL, to indicate proposed additions by underlined text and proposed deletions by strike-through text in documents submitted as part of the administrative record for the proceeding.

**AB 1834 (Havice) Water Replenishment District of Southern California (Chapter 888, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law makes legislative findings and declarations and a statement of legislative intent relating to the Water Replenishment District of Southern California and requires the State Auditor to perform an audit of the operations and management of the District. It also authorizes the District to increase assessments only to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index and would require the formation of a technical advisory commission to evaluate projects proposed by the District until 1/1/03.

**AB 1835 (Baugh) Storm Water Discharges (Vetoed)** – This bill would have established a 50-50 matching grant program for public local agencies, administered by the SWRCB, to pay for the diversion of dry weather storm sewer flows to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) for treatment rather than releasing the discharge on public beaches and would have required the SWRCB, in consultation with the Storm Water Quality Task Force, to adopt regulations to carry out the grant program not later than 7/1/01. The bill would have required applicants to be turned down or to receive insufficient funding under Proposition 13 in order to be eligible to apply for funding under AB 1835. In addition, the bill would have required the SWRCB to consult with the Task Force to produce a study, by 1/1/03, to identify measures that would reduce or eliminate violations of the beach sanitation standards established by AB 411 (Chapter 765, Statutes of 1997). Finally, the bill would have provided a General Fund appropriation of \$6.99 million for a statewide grant program, and a “top rate” water quality laboratory and urban runoff action plan for Orange County.

**AB 1839 (Machado) Bay-Delta Program and Ecosystem Restoration Program (Died in the Senate Agriculture and Water Resources Committee)** – This bill would have created the California Bay-Delta Commission and the Bay-Delta Ecosystem Restoration Authority, both within the Resources Agency, with specified members, organization, powers, and purposes. See also SB 2042 (Johnston).

**AB 1878 (Lowenthal) Hazardous Waste: Disposal (Died in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee)** – This bill would have authorized the disposal of incinerator ash at a Class II or Class III solid waste facility if the ash were generated at the Long Beach Southeast Resource Recovery Facility or the City of Commerce Refuse to Energy Facility, and were to be used as roadbase material in a facility that had the proper solid waste facilities permit, and had soluble concentrations of heavy metals below regulatory threshold levels.

**AB 1909 (Jackson) Storm Water Street Runoff (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB to contract with the University of California for a pilot street runoff reduction program limited to coastal municipalities in three counties and up to 15 acres per project, if funding were appropriated for this purpose. The California Conservation Corps, to the extent feasible, would have assisted in placement and removal of catch basin insert screens to be used to prevent entry of debris and pollutants into catch basins in these projects. In addition, the SWRCB would have been required to submit a report to the Legislature, by 1/1/03, regarding the findings of the pilot program.

**AB 1936 (Papan) State Contracts: Claims Against the State (Chapter 151, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law makes explicit that state agencies must pay invoices on the date required by the contract and within 45 days of receipt of an undisputed invoice, or be subject to late penalty fees.

**AB 1946 (Wayne) Public Beach Surveys (Chapter 153, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires county health officials to report to the SWRCB by the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month on the circumstances under which a beach was posted or closed and the exact geographical location of all beach postings and closures. The SWRCB is required to design a format for the monthly surveys and make this format accessible to county health officials, to make this information available to the public on a monthly update basis, to submit an annual statewide report of this data to the Governor and the Legislature by July 30, and to make this report available to the media and the public.

**AB 1948 (Dickerson) Report on Watershed Projects (Chapter 736, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency, by 11/1/02, to submit to the Legislature and the Governor and make available on the Internet a report of federal, state, and private grants and general obligation bonds expended and available for watershed projects since 1995. The report must be updated every three years and include summaries of the types of projects funded, the recipients, performance measures and monitoring, and recommended actions to improve the use of watershed funds and any funding gaps that may exist.

**AB 1956 (Keeley) Utilities: Hydroelectric Assets (Died in the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Commerce)** – This bill would have required the PUC to make certain findings before authorizing the transfer of ownership or sale of Pacific Gas & Electric Company's hydroelectric assets, and would have given the state the right to acquire the assets on the same terms as any proposed transfer or sale. If the state had exercised its right of first refusal, the Consumers' Energy and Environmental Security Authority would have been formed, which would have acquired the hydroelectric assets and managed them for six years, implemented various environmental improvements, and sold the assets, subject to certain conditions.

**AB 2020 (Leach) Infrastructure Financing (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have created the Infrastructure Investment Fund to be supported annually by transfers from the General Fund for city and county capital outlay projects including sewage and storm runoff treatment projects.

**AB 2098 (Migden) Energy Resources Conservation and Development (Chapter 963, Statutes of 2000)** – This bill requires the California Energy Commission, by 1/31/02, to report to the Legislature and the Attorney General on the feasibility of financing, constructing, and operating a new pipeline or expanding the capacity of existing pipelines to transport motor vehicle fuel and its components from the Gulf Coast to California.

**AB 2117 (Wayne) Watershed Protection (Chapter 735, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency and the SWRCB to jointly administer a pilot project to utilize three watershed projects to evaluate the effectiveness of existing law, and assess the level of cooperation between state, federal, and local agencies and other parties involved in watershed protection. The Resources Agency and Cal/EPA are required to submit a joint report to the Legislature, by 2/1/02, that evaluates the pilot projects and makes recommendations on operating cooperative watershed projects.

**AB 2148 (Nakano) Highways: Storm Water Runoff Pollution (Died in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee)** – This bill would have established a five-year pilot grant program, administered by the Department of Transportation, to provide funding for the mitigation of storm water runoff on local roads and streets in Los Angeles County. The Polluted Storm Water Runoff Abatement Account would have been established in the State Transportation Fund for this purpose. The grants would have been awarded on a 75 percent state contribution and 25 percent local matching funds basis only in years in which funding was provided for this purpose in the Budget Act or in another statute.

**AB 2244 (Lowenthal) Regulated Substances: Local Agencies (Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law allows a city or county to submit the full text of a local ordinance that has been adopted, amended or repealed to Cal/EPA if the ordinance is related to regulated substances. Cal/EPA is required to post this text or a link to the text of the ordinance on the Cal/EPA website. However, Cal/EPA is

prohibited from implementing this requirement until 7/1/01, unless authorized to do so on an earlier date by DOIT pursuant to Executive Order D-3-99. [Note: An earlier version of this bill would have required the governing body of a certified unified program agency, before taking final action on any ordinance or regulation regarding the unified program, to comply with specified notification procedures. Additionally, the bill would have required the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) to review the ordinance or regulation for compliance with specified criteria and would have prohibited the ordinance or regulation from becoming operative until the OAL approved the ordinance or regulation.]

**AB 2282 (Davis) Public Records: Enforcement Actions (Chapter 783, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires Cal/EPA and its boards and departments to post final enforcement orders on the agency's Internet website for at least one year. For the SWRCB and RWQCBs, posting is required for final enforcement orders adopted at a public meeting.

**AB 2287 (Wildman) Underground Storage Tanks: Water (Died in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB, the RWQCBs and other state agencies to conduct a variety of tasks designed to provide greater protection to California's groundwater based on recommendations of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

**AB 2310 (Ducheny) Coastal Resource Planning and Management (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have amended the California Coastal Act to broaden the conditions under which the California Coastal Commission could approve development in the coastal zone and to remove Coastal Commission authority over impacts regulated by the DFG under the California Endangered Species Act.

**AB 2317 (Ducheny) Environmental Protection: California-Mexico Border (Chapter 742, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law creates the California Border Environmental and Public Health Protection Fund (Border Fund), administered by the Cal/EPA Secretary, to assist local governments in the implementation of projects to identify and address environmental and health threats due to the transmission of pollutants and toxins across the California-Mexico border. The Border Fund will be operative only in those years when funding is appropriated in the Budget Act for this purpose or when money is available through private sources.

**AB 2356 (Keeley) Streambed Alteration (Died in the Senate)** – This bill would have modified streambed alteration permit procedures administered by the Department of Fish and Game to allow the procedures to be included into the certified regulatory program of CEQA. The bill would have provided that fees for master and complex streambed alteration permits may exceed the maximum statutorily imposed cap of \$2,400 per permit.

**AB 2380 (Lempert) Ballast Water Management Fee (Chapter 110, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law allows the Board of Equalization to collect the ballast water management fee, enforce collections, provide returns, pay refunds, and to impose interest and penalties.

**AB 2387 (Keeley) California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000 (Chapter 516, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law enacts the California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000 to authorize the Secretary of the Resources Agency to enter into an agreement with an existing nonprofit corporation to establish a trust to be known as the California Ocean Trust to seek and provide funding for ocean resource science projects and to encourage coordinated, multiagency, multi-institutional approaches to

ocean resource science. The new law also requires the Secretary to report on the steps taken to ensure the coordination of ocean resource management science.

**AB 2419 (Machado) Water Districts (Chapter 134, Statutes of 2000).** – This new law amends the South Delta Water Agency Act and Central Delta Water Agency Act to allow the South Delta Water Agency and Central Delta Water Agency to have standing to represent the interests of their members in legal proceedings.

**AB 2439 (Wright, R.) Administrative Procedures (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – The Small Business Reform Act of 2000, this bill would have made various revisions to the rulemaking provisions of the California Administrative Procedure Act. [Note: A version of this bill was enacted as AB 505 (Wright, R.) (Chapter 1059, Statutes of 2000).]

**AB 2471 (Wayne) State Environmental Goals and Policy Report (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required OPR to provide additional information, readily available from public agencies, in its State Environmental Goals and Policy Report on various topics associated with growth and development and would have required that the data be categorized by specific regions of the state. Although the law requires the report to be prepared and submitted to the Legislature every four years, it was only prepared and submitted in 1972 and 1978.

**AB 2480 (Baldwin) State Funds (Died in the Assembly Consumer Protection, Governmental Efficiency, and Economic Development Committee)** – This bill would have required revenues derived from assessment of fines and penalties by any state agency to be deposited in the General Fund.

**AB 2492 (Kuehl) Storm Water Monitoring (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB to include numeric effluent limitations to ensure compliance with state water quality standards and protection of beneficial uses in NPDES municipal storm water permits. The SWRCB would also have been responsible for the development and imposition of uniform monitoring programs for municipalities and industries subject to the NPDES Storm Water Permit.

**AB 2544 (Calderon) San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act (Chapter 905, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law makes various amendments to the San Gabriel Water Quality Authority (WQA) Act, including requiring appointment of two additional members to the WQA seven-member board, and extending the WQA repeal date from 7/1/02 to 7/1/05. It requires the SWRCB, in consultation with the RWQCB, to submit a report to the Legislature on or before 1/1/04 on the progress of the WQA and to include recommendations on improving the WQA's progress.

**AB 2646 (Calderon) Water Quality: Cleanup (Died awaiting concurrence in Senate amendments)** –

The bill would have authorized a RWQCB to contract with a water district to perform, under the direction of the RWQCB, investigations of threatened groundwater pollution or nuisance. The bill would have required specified groundwater cleanup systems to treat the groundwater to standards approved by the appropriate RWQCB.

**AB 2746 (Nakano) Large Passenger Vessels: Water Quality (Chapter 504, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law creates the Cruise Ship Environmental Task Force (Task Force), comprised of members of various state agencies, including the SWRCB, as well as the United States Coast Guard (at the request of

Cal/EPA). The Task Force, to be convened by CAL/EPA, will evaluate environmental practices and waste streams of large passenger vessels. The new law requires the owner or operator of a vessel to submit a quarterly report to the SWRCB of graywater and sewage releases that occurred during the previous quarter that the vessel was located in state marine waters, to the extent that these releases can be reasonably quantified. The law further requires the ARB to measure and record specified visible emissions of a representative sample of large passenger vessels while at berth or at anchor in a California port. Finally, Cal/EPA is required to submit a report to the Legislature by 6/1/03 regarding the information gathered by the Task Force. The law's provisions sunset 7/1/03.

**AB 2752 (Cardoza) Solid Waste Facility Permits: Sacred Sites (Vetoed)** – This bill would have prohibited the California Integrated Waste Management Board from concurring in the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit until prescribed conditions are met if it receives a petition alleging that the location of a solid waste landfill would impact an Indian tribe. [Note: Originally, this bill would have allowed the public to petition the Secretary of Cal/EPA to include consideration of written scientific comments submitted by members of the public when conducting an external scientific peer review pursuant to adoption of any rule.]

**AB 2799 (Shelley) Public Records: Disclosure (Chapter 982, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law amends the California Public Records Act to require agencies that have information in an electronic format to make it available when requested in any format in which it holds the information, or in the format requested if it is a format the agency uses to store, copy or provide the record. The bill would also require agencies to justify withholding a public record in writing.

**AB 2800 (Shelley) Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act (Chapter 385, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law enacts the Marine Management Areas Improvement Act to establish a uniform classification system for state marine managed areas (MMAs). The law replaces the existing 18 classifications for California's MMAs, that were designated by various departments on an ad hoc basis, with six comprehensive, clearly defined categories, including the "state water quality protection area" (SWQPA). While AB 2800 does not amend the Water Code, existing SWRCB-designated Areas of Special Biological Significance will be reclassified as SWQPAs. The Secretary of the Resources Agency will establish a State Interagency Coordinating Committee, including representatives from the SCRCB, to reclassify MMAs by 1/1/03.

**AB 2817 (Honda) Information Technology: Innovation Projects Grant Program (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires the Department of Finance and the Department of Information Technology to promulgate guidelines and a form for applications by state agencies for grants for information technology innovation projects. It creates the Information Technology Innovation Council to evaluate state agency applications and recommend how grants should be awarded.

**AB 2848 (Firebaugh) Environmental Impact Reports (Chapter 387, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires that if a project requires both an environmental impact report prepared pursuant to CEQA and an environment impact statement (EIS) prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, the lead agency, whenever possible, will use the EIS as the report and requires the lead agency to notify the federal agency required to prepare the EIS of any scoping meetings for the proposed project.

**AB 2872 (Shelley) Resources and Environmental Protection: Underground Storage Tanks: Fish Monitoring (Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law was enacted as a budget trailer bill for

various Cal/EPA programs. Among other things, it creates a Fire Safety Subaccount in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund, and codifies the SWRCB's comprehensive coastal water resources monitoring and assessment program for fish and shellfish. [Note: original versions of the coastal monitoring and assessment portions of this bill were contained in SB 753 (Hayden).]

**AB 2886 (Kuehl) Water Quality (Chapter 727, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law makes a variety of technical and clarifying changes to statutory requirements relating to programs under the jurisdiction of the SWRCB. In addition, AB 2886 requires the SWRCB to adopt regulations implementing a program for the electronic submission of data and reports for the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Program.

**AJR 5 (Margett) Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin (Died in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee)** – This resolution would have memorialized the President and Congress to fund implementation of groundwater remediation in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. [Note: originally this resolution was identical to S.J.R. 8 (Solis) (Res. Chapter 66, Statutes of 1999).]

**HR 51 (Strom-Martin) Federal Funds for Assessment of Abandoned Mines (Adopted)** – This resolution supports federal government funding for the identification, inventory, remediation, and assessment of mine lands in California.

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 57 (Hayden) Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project (Chapter 983, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law establishes the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project (SMBRP) within Cal/EPA, specifically in the SWRCB, and requires the Cal/EPA Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Resources and in coordination with the SMBRP, to recommend to the Legislature, by 12/1/01, the most efficient and environmentally sound measures to coordinate state policies to restore and enhance Santa Monica Bay.

**SB 89 (Escutia) Environmental Justice (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires the Secretary of the Cal/EPA to convene a working group on environmental justice, and an advisory committee to advise the working group. It also requires periodic reports updating the implementation of environmental justice laws in California.

**SB 136 (Knight) Owens Lake Dust Mitigation (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have deleted the Health and Safety Code provision that Los Angeles' mitigation efforts for air quality in the Owens Valley not affect Los Angeles' water rights. The bill would have made Los Angeles fully responsible for costs associated with air quality mitigation measures, including any necessary reimbursement costs to the state.

**SB 153 (Haynes) Private Property Rights: Takings Impact Analysis (Died in the Senate Judiciary Committee)** – This bill would have required public agencies to minimize the number of agency actions that may significantly impair the use of private property, and would have required, with some exceptions, the agencies to conduct a takings impact analysis prior to a taking that may significantly impair the use of private property. The bill specified the contents of the takings impact analysis and required that it be available to the public. Finally, this bill specified requirements for public agency mitigation obligations and exactions.

**SB 192 (Ortiz) Sacramento River: Development (Died on the Assembly Third Reading File)** – This bill would have allowed for commercial development of structures on the water-side of project levees on the Sacramento River adjacent to 4350 Riverside Boulevard in the City of Sacramento if the development conformed to certain standards. [Note: Originally, this bill would have prohibited the sale of gasoline containing MTBE after 1/1/03, and would have required the California Energy Commission to submit quarterly reports on how much MTBE is used by every refinery in California.]

**SB 221 (Alpert) Oil Spill Prevention (Chapter 721, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law authorizes the Administrator for Oil Spill Response in the DFG, until 1/1/03, to establish a lower standard of financial responsibility for nontank vessels with a carrying capacity of 6,500 barrels of oil or less. The law also prohibits the Administrator from setting a standard that is less than the expected cleanup costs and damages from an oil spill in marine waters.

**SB 223 (Kelley) Salton Sea Authority Infrastructure Financing (Chapter 59, Statutes of 1999)** – This new law allows the creation of a Salton Sea Infrastructure Financing District to fund projects related to reclamation and environmental restoration of the Salton Sea.

**SB 244 (Solis) Surface Mining and Reclamation (Chapter 515, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law modifies certain State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act procedures as they pertain to surface mining operations located within the jurisdiction of the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, which is under

the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles RWQCB. Among other things, this new law: (1) establishes procedures for periodic local agency (RWQCB or watermaster for the groundwater recharge basin) review and modification of reclamation plans; (2) allows the RWQCB to impose an administrative fee on the applicant to cover its costs associated with the review and preparation of comments on the mining company's application; (3) requires lead agencies to deny approval of a reclamation plan, when the groundwater impacts cannot be mitigated or removed; and (4) requires new reclamation plans to include a description of any programs necessary to monitor the effects of mining and reclamation operations on air, water, soil quality of the surrounding area, backfill characteristics, geologic scope and slopes.

**SB 300 (Poochigian) Governmental Liability for Temporary Takings (Died in the Senate Judiciary Committee)** – This bill would have made a state agency liable to a private property owner for a temporary taking of the owner's real property under specified conditions. The bill was intended to supersede the decision of the California Supreme Court in *Landgate, Inc. v. California Coastal Commission*, 17 Cal. 4th 1006.

**SB 324 (Escutia) Contaminated Property: Restoration (Died in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee)** – This bill would have established the California Land Environmental Restoration and Reuse Act, which would have created a new program for local agencies to encourage reuse of difficult-to-develop properties that may be subject to hazardous waste investigation or cleanup. This bill would have given a city or county additional authority to compel investigation and cleanup of specified sites; set certain specific standards for cleanup levels; conferred immunity on specified parties who cleaned up such sites; and prescribed responsibilities for site cleanup.

**SB 530 (Costa) Water Bond (Died in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill, similar to AB 564 (Machado), would have enacted the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act which would have authorized issuing general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1.9 billion for purposes of financing a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. [Note: The Water Bond enacted as Proposition 13 is AB 1584 (Machado, Costa) (Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).]

**SB 598 (Costa) Water Bond (Died on the Assembly Inactive File)** – This bill would have enacted the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act which would have authorized issuing general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1.765 billion for purposes of financing a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. [Note: The Water Bond enacted as Proposition 13 is AB 1584 (Machado, Costa) (Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).] Originally, this bill would have allowed UST owners to pay a single deductible if their USTs were located in a county that did not have a UST permit program prior to 1/1/90.]

**SB 632 (Brulte) Taxation (Died in the Assembly)** – This bill would have enacted the Florez Rural Investment Exemption Act of 2000, which would have established the Rural Investment Sales Tax exemption for eligible persons that make a new investment of at least \$75 million and employ at least 250 new full-time employees in a California county with an average annual unemployment rate three points or more above the statewide average for the most recent calendar year as determined by the State Employment Development Department. [Note: Earlier versions of this bill related to water quality and water recycling: SB 632 (Perata) would have required the San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority to prepare and adopt a San Francisco Bay water transit implementation and operations plan and to operate a comprehensive bay area regional water transit system. SB 632 (Kelley) would have required

the SWRCB to administer a grant program related to recycled water and conduct an assessment of the impacts to water quality from salinity discharges. Additionally, the bill was amended as SB 632 (Perata), which would have modified the vehicle license fee offsets for 2001 and years thereafter.]

**SB 666 (Sher) Surface Mining and Reclamation: Federal Funds (Chapter 713, Statutes of 2000)**

– This new law increases the amount of money received from mining activities on federal lands that are provided to the state to assist with costs to administer the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act. This law also asks the Governor to promote Good Samaritan legislation that will change federal law to provide liability relief to the state, its contractors, and others for completing reclamation or remediation work, or both, on abandoned mine sites.

**SB 667 (Sher) Hazardous Substances: Response Actions (Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000)** – This bill was an urgency measure that was effective 9/29/00. This new law establishes a program to expedite reuse of underutilized urban properties (brownfields) by assisting in financing site characterization and cleanup, and would make some technical and cleanup changes relating to the cleanup of State Superfund sites. This law prescribes the functions and duties of the Site Designation Advisory Team and clarifies the conditions under which an agency, other than the administering agency, may obtain cost recovery at a site subject to the site designation process. The bill requires the Cal/EPA Secretary to report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the chairs of the appropriate Senate and Assembly policy committees on specified information regarding the loans under the CLEAN program by January 10th every year and post this report on the Cal/EPA Internet web site.

**SB 680 (O’Connell) Land and Water Conservation (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill, the California Land and Water Conservation Act of 1999, would have established a tax credit for taxpayers who donate real property as defined to the state, local governments, or specified nonprofit organizations. The Secretary of the Resources Agency would have administered the program, which would have provided a tax credit to equal 55 percent of the fair market value of the qualified donation. [Note: the enacted version of this bill is SB 1647 (O’Connell).]

**SB 753 (Hayden) Commercial Fish: Study and Risk Assessment (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have established the Comprehensive Safe Sport and Commercial Fish Study and Risk Assessment Program. It would have required: (1) OEHHA to conduct a comprehensive survey of three species each of sport and commercial fish in California and to prepare a health risk assessment every five years based on that survey; (2) OEHHA to notify, and to the extent feasible, share specific information with other state agencies, including the SWRCB, regarding the findings of surveys and health risk assessments; (3) the Director of DFG to order the closure of any waters or otherwise restrict the taking under a commercial fishing license in state waters of any species if the Director of OEHHA determines that the species of fish is likely to pose a human health risk from high levels of toxic substances; and (4) the Director of OEHHA to notify, and to the extent feasible, share specific information with other state agencies, including the SWRCB, regarding any closure or restrictions. [Note: Some of these provisions were enacted as AB 2872 (Shelley)(Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000).]

**SB 755 (Hayden) California Environmental Quality Act (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have amended CEQA to either codify current practice or increase the level of environmental protection provided in the areas of mitigation measures and findings, use of prior documents, and project disapproval.

**SB 960 (Alarcon) Parks and Recreation: Grants: Urban River Park Projects (Died on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File)** – The California River Parkways Act of 2000, this bill would have authorized the Secretary of the Resources Agency to award grants from specified moneys deposited in a newly created California River Parkways Fund, to state and local agencies and nonprofit organizations for feasible river parkway projects. The bill would have required the Secretary, in awarding those grants, to give priority to projects that accomplish specified objectives. [Note: Originally, this bill by Senator Costa would have revised the definition of groundwater basin to exclude a basin in which the average well yield, excluding domestic wells that supply water to a single-unit dwelling, is less than 100 gallons per minute. It would also have revised the definition of recharge area to include in-lieu recharge areas.]

**SB 983 (Bowen) Hazardous Substances: Controlled Substances (Vetoed)** – This bill would have directed the DTSC, in consultation with the OEHHA, to develop regulations governing the cleanup of illegal drug laboratories. Additionally, the bill would have authorized the designated local response agency to request that DTSC provide standards and procedures for taking a remedial action at a hazardous substance release site, which would have included providing information for a level of cleanup that would protect the health and safety of future occupants of the site.

**SB 1008 (Leslie) Water Quality (Died in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB, in consultation with the Lahontan RWQCB, to either rescind certain water quality standards and control measures in the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Plan for the Lake Tahoe Basin, or modify those standards and measures to make them identical to the requirements in the area waste treatment management plan implemented by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency pursuant to specified provisions of the Clean Water Act. The bill would have prohibited the Lahontan RWQCB from prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges associated with construction activities that are subject to regulation by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

**SB 1157 (Sher) Water Quality (Died in the Assembly)** – This bill would have provided that five members of each RWQCB constitute a quorum for the purposes of conducting the business of the RWQCB.

**SB 1341 (Burton) Water Resources (Chapter 720, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires DWR to update the California Water Plan on or before 12/31/03 and every five years thereafter. It requires DWR to provide written notice to interested persons of meetings of a prescribed advisory committee that assists DWR in updating the California Water Plan. The bill also requires DWR to include in the California Water Plan a discussion of the potential for alternative water pricing policies. The bill further requires DWR, as part of updating the California Water Plan, to conduct a study to determine the amount of water needed to meet the state's future needs and to recommend programs, policies, and facilities to meet those needs.

**SB 1388 (Peace) Electrical Power Facilities (Chapter 1040, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law changes the power plant licensing law. Among other things, it requires local and state agencies, including RWQCBs, having jurisdiction or special interest in the proposed site and related facilities to provide comments and recommendations on the project within 180 days of the date the application is filed with the Energy Commission.

**SB 1398 (Kelley) Underground Storage Tanks (Chapter 245, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law changes the requirement from daily inspections to weekly inspections for underground storage tanks (USTs) that rest above the surface of a floor structure, such as a basement, if all exterior surfaces of the UST and the floor beneath the UST can be monitored by direct viewing and the structure in which the UST is located provides secondary containment. Additionally, this law allows a local fire chief or enforcement agency to enforce applicable provisions of the local or state fire, building or electrical codes when inspecting USTs.

**SB 1408 (Alarcon) Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Grant Demonstration Program (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would require OPR to allocate grants to community-based nonprofit organizations in communities with low-income populations or minority populations to obtain technical assistance in connection with the organization's participation in a decision involving a permit, remediation order, or corrective action by any board, department, or office within Cal/EPA, a project of the Department of Transportation, or in a decision involving a certification by the State Energy Commission.

**SB 1444 (Johnson) Nonpoint Source Pollution: Huntington Beach (Dropped by author in the Senate Natural Resources and Wildlife Committee because the Proposition 13 water bond provided \$4 million to Huntington Beach for this purpose)** – This bill would have authorized the City of Huntington Beach to convene a multiagency task force to study nonpoint source pollution in the tidal marshes and coastal waters and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature. This urgency measure specified that the task force would include, but not be limited to, municipal and county governments, flood control districts, and sanitation districts.

**SB 1512 (Hayden) Los Angeles Parks, Open Space, and River Resources (Vetoed)** – This bill would have requested the University of California, the California State Library, and the Department of Parks and Recreation to conduct a conference on the history and condition of parks, open space, recreation areas, and bikeways in the Los Angeles area, funded through private donations. [Note: Originally, this bill would have created a 13-member Los Angeles River Advisory Commission to promote the restoration and revitalization of the Los Angeles River watershed and would have served as a public advisory body regarding decisions concerning the expenditure of state resources for watershed restoration. This bill was similar to AB 754 (Hayden) of 1999, which was also vetoed.]

**SB 1515 (Hayden) Santa Monica Bay Preservation (Failed in the Assembly Agriculture and Water Resources Committee)** – This spot bill would have made findings and declarations about Santa Monica Bay including: (1) the Bay is a recreational economic resource, (2) the waters of the Bay continue to suffer degradation, despite significant progress toward cleanup, and (3) jurisdiction over protection of the Bay is fragmented.

**SB 1516 (Hayden) International Trade: Environment (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required the Secretary of the Resources Agency and the Secretary of Cal/EPA to report to the Legislature concerning whether or not, and how, existing or proposed international trade agreements might lead to challenges to state laws and regulations concerning the environment.

**SB 1522 (Leslie) Recycled Water: Lake Tahoe Basin (Chapter 391, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law allows the South Lake Tahoe Public Utility District to provide recycled water to prevent destruction of its Luther Pass recycled water pump station from a catastrophic fire if certain conditions

are met.

**SB 1540 (Sher) California River Restoration Act of 2000 (Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have required the Secretary of Resources, on or before 1/1/02, to prepare and submit a report evaluating the suitability for demolition and removal, or modification, of dams, diversions, and other impoundment facilities to restore spawning habitat for salmon and steelhead fisheries in California's rivers and streams.

**SB 1559 (Kelley) County Sanitation: Sanitary Districts (Chapter 86, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law authorizes an increase in compensation for the board members of sanitation districts.

**SB 1562 (Burton) Mitigation of the San Francisco Airport Expansion Project (Chapter 925, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law creates a narrow exemption for the San Francisco International Airport under CEQA relating to the proposed runway expansion project. The law also clarifies that CEQA requirements for mitigation measures by the lead agency apply to the project described in Chapter 925 and specifies that no reimbursement will be given to local governments for any costs incurred because the law was requested by a local government entity. [Note: While there is no explicit connection between SB 1562 and AB 398 (Migden, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2000), AB 398 appropriates \$150 million for, and requires the Wildlife Conservation Board to authorize, the acquisition of the Cargill Salt properties that are being planned for mitigation for the airport expansion.]

**SB 1571 (Costa) Water (Chapter 1078, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to the Costa-Machado Water Act (Proposition 13 Water Bond, see AB 1584). It also makes changes to the voting provisions of the Irrigation District law for purposes of the James and Corcoran Irrigation Districts, and amends the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act to modify its borrowing provisions. Finally, SB 1571 clarifies the authority of the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (in the Department of Trade and Commerce) to issue taxable or tax-exempt revenue bonds for deposit into the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.

**SB 1577 (Murray) Parks and Recreation (Died in the Senate)** – The bill would have required DPR to prepare by 1/1/04, and every five years thereafter, a multiyear plan describing the recreational needs of California's growing and diverse populations. The bill would have required DPR to implement at least four pilot projects to test and demonstrate the effectiveness of the recreation master plan principles and to report to the Legislature before 1/1/05 on the effectiveness of those principles. Finally, the bill would have authorized the Governor to appoint an Assistant Secretary for Conservancies, a newly created position within the Resources Agency, to coordinate urban recreational and park opportunities. [Note: Earlier versions of the bill would have required the DPR and the DTSC to develop a pilot program to assist in converting industrial sites to urban parks and would have created a task force (of which the SWRCB would have been a member) to investigate how to convert former industrial sites to parks under the Murray-Hayden provisions of the Park Bond.]

**SB 1586 (Costa) CALFED Funds (Died in the Senate)** – This bill would have declared that the Legislature certifies that the programs and projects described in the CALFED Record of Decision to be funded by the Budget Act of 2000 were consistent with the final programmatic environmental impact statement/environmental impact report dated July 2000 and certified by the appropriate state lead agency, and that funds appropriated by those provisions are eligible for expenditure by the appropriate agency. Originally, this bill would have required the CALFED Operations Group to annually prepare and submit to

the Legislature a plan that describes the joint operation of the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project, with minimum specified contents. The DWR would have been required to prepare and submit the report if the CALFED Operations Group were disbanded without a successor.

**SB 1610 (Burton) Use of Fill Materials (Died in the Assembly Rules Committee)** – This bill would have made findings and declarations about conditions under which the use of fill would be appropriate in San Francisco Bay and other waterways emphasizing that the use of fill should minimize the harmful effects to water quality, circulation, and fish and wildlife habitat of the state’s waterways.

**SB 1647 (O’Connell) Conservation (Chapter 113, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law provides tax credits for certain donations of property for parks or wildlife with the approval of the Wildlife Conservation Board. [Note: an earlier version of this bill was SB 680 (O’Connell).]

**SB 1655 (Polanco) State Appropriations: Budget Act of 2000 (Died in the Senate)** – Among other appropriations, this bill would have appropriated \$3.1 million to the SWRCB for local projects.

**SB 1708 (Kelley) Water or Sewer System Improvements: Loans: Repayment: Assessment Districts (Chapter 253, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law would authorize a municipality that has a contract with the state that includes a Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan for financing water or sewer system improvements in or along its streets to conduct proceedings for the purpose of levying an assessment to secure repayment of the state loan. The Clean Water SRF is administered by the SWRCB and the Drinking Water SRF is administered by the DHS.

**SB 1771 (Sher) Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions: Climate Change (Chapter 1018, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires the Resources Agency Secretary to establish the California Climate Action Registry as a nonprofit corporation that would record and register voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions made by California entities after 1990. The law further requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop a process to identify and qualify third-party organizations approved to provide technical assistance and advice in monitoring greenhouse gas emissions, setting industry-specific emissions reduction targets, and developing and implanting efficiency improvement programs. Finally, the bill requires the CEC, in consultation with other appropriate state agencies including the SWRCB, to update its 1998 inventory of statewide greenhouse gas emissions, acquire and develop data on global climate change, update this inventory every five years, conduct public workshops, convene an interagency task force on climate change, and establish a climate change advisory committee by 1/1/02.

**SB 1775 (Johannessen) Stockponds (Chapter 306, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law broadens the provisions for registration of small domestic use ponds to include registration of stockponds.

**SB 1824 (Kelley) Certified Unified Program Agencies: Counties (Chapter 730, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law establishes a certified unified program agency’s process, similar to the current certified unified program agency’s process for administering and enforcing six hazardous waste and hazardous materials regulatory programs for rural counties that currently operate without a certified unified program agency.

**SB 1834 (Alpert) Antidegradation Guidelines (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required the SWRCB to adopt guidelines, by 1/1/03, that describe the process by which the SWRCB and the RWQCBs would implement state and federal antidegradation requirements for point and nonpoint source pollution. [Note:

Even though this bill was vetoed, the Governor asked the SWRCB to review the application of the antidegradation policy and ensure that staff receives adequate training on this subject.]

**SB 1923 (Costa) Water Resources (Died in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee)** – This bill would have required DWR to consult and coordinate with federal agencies, in addition to state entities, in carrying out the Costa-Isenberg Water Transfer Act of 1986. It would have required the SWRCB to require conserving water users to file periodic reports, and would have required the SWRCB to give DWR written notice of all petitions for long-term water transfers.

**SB 1956 (Polanco) Agricultural Use of Biosolids (Died in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee)** – This bill would have limited the authority of local government to regulate the agricultural use of biosolids by prohibiting local jurisdictions from adopting or enforcing biosolids ordinances that are stronger than the state or federal standards unless it can be shown that significant harm would result. The SWRCB would have been authorized to review any local findings that declared that significant harm would be caused by the use of biosolids.

**SB 1964 (Chesbro) Timber Harvest Plans (Vetoed)** – This bill would have extended the time period for agency and public review of a timber-harvesting plan from 15 days following a preharvest inspection to 30 days following a preharvest inspection.

**SB 1971 (Mountjoy) Gasoline: MTBE (Failed in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee)** – This bill would have required the California Energy Commission, in consultation with the ARB, to develop a timetable to phase out and eliminate the use of MTBE in gasoline on or before 12/31/00.

**SB 1973 (Perata) PUC: Water Conveyance: Fair Compensation (Died in the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee)** – This bill would have required the PUC to establish guidelines that determine fair compensation charged by public agencies that provide wheeling services to water transferors, and allows the PUC to adjudicate disputed wheeling rates set by public water agencies. For PUC determinations involving the delta, the SWRCB would have been required to certify that proposed wheelings would not harm water quality or quantity.

**SB 1986 (Costa) Pollution (Chapter 915, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law authorizes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish a loan program in order to assist in the cleanup and ultimate development of brownfield hazardous waste sites.

**SB 1989 (Poochigian) Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions (Died in the Senate Appropriations Committee)** – This bill would have enacted the Comprehensive Clandestine Drug Laboratory Environmental Response and Liability Act, which would have created the Clandestine Drug Laboratory Response Account in the State Treasury. The bill would have established a new illegal drug lab cleanup program that would have authorized DTSC to use funds in the new account to expand the scope of cleanup actions at illegal drug lab sites.

**SB 2027 (Sher) Public Records: Disclosure (Vetoed)** – This bill would have required that written requests for inspection or copies of public records be directed to the head of each public agency, or designated agency official. It would have provided for Attorney General (AG) review of a denial of a request to inspect or receive a copy of a public record, with procedures as specified. The bill specified fines for agencies that fail to comply with the AG's review opinion, and provided criteria to determine the

penalty amount. Finally, it stated legislative intent that the AG's opinion be accorded no greater deference by the courts as an administrative interpretation of the California Public Records Act than other AG opinions.

**SB 2035 (Senate Environmental Quality Committee) Hazardous Waste Management (Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law makes several minor, technical, conforming and corrective changes to hazardous waste control and environmental hazard control law. There is no impact on the SWRCB's or RWQCBs' programs and policies.

**SB 2042 (Johnston) Bay-Delta Program and Ecosystem Restoration Program (Failed in the Assembly)** – This bill would have created in the Resources Agency the California Bay-Delta Commission, consisting of specified members, and would have prescribed its organization, powers, and purposes. This bill would have also created in the Resources Agency the Bay-Delta Ecosystem Restoration Board, consisting of specified members, and would have prescribed its organization, powers, and purposes. See also AB 1839 (Machado).

**SB 2048 (Leslie) Infrastructure Improvement (Died in the Assembly)** – This bill would have declared the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$250 million from the General Fund to the Controller for local grant allocation to cities and counties for the purpose of improving, constructing, or acquiring infrastructure, including, but not limited to, water systems, sewage systems, roads, and parks.

**SB 2095 (Johnston) Water Recycling in Landscaping Act (Chapter 510, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires any local public or private entity that produces recycled water and determines that within 10 years it will provide recycled water service to a local agency to notify the local agency of that fact. It requires a local agency, within 180 days of receipt of the notice, to adopt and enforce a recycled water ordinance to include provisions as specified.

**SB 2127 (Schiff) Drinking Water: Hexavalent Chromium: Study (Chapter 868, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law requires DHS to do all the following: (1) determine the levels of hexavalent chromium in drinking water supplied by public water systems in the San Fernando Basin aquifer, (2) in consultation with the OEHHA, assess the exposures and risks to the public of hexavalent chromium, and (3) report its findings to the Governor and Legislature no later than 1/1/02.

**SB 2165 (Sher) Mandatory Minimum Penalties (Chapter 807, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law, sponsored by the SWRCB, clarifies provisions that established standards for the imposition of mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs) for violations of waste discharge requirements under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act (i.e., SB 709, Chapter 93, Statutes of 1999). The law also clarifies that the SWRCB and RWQCBs may require violators to develop a pollution prevention plan or to pay the cost of a supplemental environmental project in lieu of MMPs, if no serious violation occurred in the prior six months, and that the six-month period for assessing violations will be calculated as a "rolling" six months. In addition, the new law limits exceptions from MMPs for dischargers who are in compliance with a time schedule order (TSO) or a cease and desist order (CDO) and for discharges between January 2000 and January 2002 from construction project dewatering and stormwater runoff in the Los Angeles Region, if the project is regulated by a TSO or a CDO. [Note: This new law addresses Governor Davis' request to the Legislature for follow-up legislation to SB 709 to ensure that the MMPs "do not create the unintended consequence of unjustly penalizing businesses and public agencies."]

**SB 2203 (Senate Environmental Quality Committee) Environmental Laboratories (Chapter 733, Statutes of 2000)** – This new law revises certain requirements concerning the certification of state environmental laboratories to conform to a national accreditation program.